

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORS, For the State at Large, W. M. BATE, of Davidson, E. A. JAMES, of Hamilton.

Congressional Districts, 1st—A. S. DEADBERRY, of Washington.

2nd—W. H. WATSON, of Kentucky.

3rd—J. M. JOHNSON, of Hamilton.

4th—W. H. WATSON, of Kentucky.

5th—EDMOND COOPER, of Bedford.

6th—W. H. WATSON, of Kentucky.

7th—R. B. COOPER, of Maury.

8th—W. H. WATSON, of Kentucky.

9th—J. EDWARDS, of Ohio.

10th—J. W. CLAPP, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES D. PORTER.

FOR CONGRESS, JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES G. SMITH, of Montgomery County.

FOR FLOATER, COL. N. BRANDON, of Stewart County.

FOR STATE SENATOR, A. E. GARNER, of Robertson County.

COUNTY POLITICS.

We gladly call attention to the circular addressed by the Democratic Executive Committee of Montgomery county to the voters of this county.

Most erroneous conception seems to us to be abroad among our citizens as to the relative importance of County, State and National politics.

We have talked with men of some political influence, who, when the danger of dividing the Democratic party and giving power to the Radicals was argued, would exclaim themselves pretty much as follows: "Oh there is no danger, this State is going to vote for Tilden and Hendricks whatever happens; and we are only a family quarrel, a question of law tax or high tax and doesn't go outside of the State."

Supposing it did not, still there would be much mischief done, but it does not seem to us that at the eleventh hour a Radical were to step in as representative in this county through the division of the Democratic vote between Judge Smith and Squire Frederick, and suppose the same blunder to be perpetrated in other counties (we have no right to expect our neighbors to be any wiser than ourselves), similar blunders will not be perpetrated in the Radical counties, and suppose that by such infatuation the Radicals who are a minority in the State should become a majority in the legislature, what then?

It would still be said the Presidential campaign would not be endangered, and we are to suppose that our people have forgotten the beauties of Radical State rule which only eight years ago we shook off. But even supposing all this, it is forgotten that the next legislature will send two Senators to Congress, and the one which is now the stronghold of the Radical party would thus be strengthened against the reforming policy of the House of Representatives. What would be gained by electing Mr. Tilden our President and then leaving him bound hand and foot by a Radical Senate. The Presidential term of Andrew Johnson would be simply repeated and the principles of the President would be altogether impermanent.

No! the progress of political opinion is centrifugal in this country as it is centrifugal in countries like France and Russia. Here it moves from the district conventions to the counties, from counties to States and States to the National Metropolis, and, if party allegiance is weak in the counties, that party cannot be strong in the National councils. Little do we realize that whatever little factions we may have among ourselves there are in the Nation only two great parties one of which must be strengthened and the other weakened by our action here. Now, in the struggle for life and death now going on between the Republican and Democratic parties can we afford to weaken the latter? Can we afford even to abstain from giving it strength? What are we if the Radical party gain a new lease of power? What becomes of any Southern State in the hands of a party which announces openly its purpose of sweeping away all the State lines and State privileges and remanding us to the territorial condition with the negroes to rule the whites, and Northern radicals to rule the negroes?

There is no choice except between this condition and the election of a Democratic president with a Democratic House and Senate to support him and a State legislature acting in harmony with them.

Away then with our two mill or four mill squabbles and let us look the facts in the face, assured that, if we make such a terrible mistake as that, six mills or eight mills will not be enough to pay for our infatuation.

Let us in county, district, State and national affairs, put such men into offices of trust as will strengthen the hands of the party in which lies our salvation, and not of that in whose hands we should become at once the victim and the laughing stock.

A reporter from the World newspaper, called on the brilliant and learned Senator from Delaware, the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, for the purpose of eliciting his opinions as a lawyer and a statesman upon the constitutional and legal validity of the instructions to the U. S. Marshals in the South, to the effect that they should not be allowed to take up arms.

We have already had set up in type Mr. Bayard's legal strictures on the subject, and they have been crowded out by more pressing matter and will be given in our next.

TO THE VOTERS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

We are again in the midst of a political canvass of much more than usual importance to our people. Candidates are before the people aspiring to the various positions to be filled from the President of the United States, down to that of County Representative.

The two great political parties are struggling for the ascendancy. The Republican party, led by men who have long enjoyed an unbroken lease of power, and who see loss of place and exposure of their misdeeds in the past, and consequent loss of respect and character in prospective defeat, are straining every nerve, using every argument, fair or unfair, availing themselves of every advantage they hold and every blunder of their opponents; with their army of office-holders numbering 100,000, closely, efficiently organized and in working order; with the military of the country to aid by intimidation and if necessary by force, the Treasury under their control, with which to corrupt and buy; they hope to march to victory in November, and thus to retain the place and power they have so cruelly misused and abused, knowing well, that once out of power and deprived of the aid of official machinery, and their corruption and venality exposed, their hopes of restoration to the confidence of the people are almost dead, and they are sought to destroy, would be small indeed, with all these facts staring them in the face, they are fighting with gallantry worthy a better cause.

The Democrats of the county, impressed with the dangers that threaten our institutions, from lawless usurpations by the party in power, are rapidly organizing to meet the danger of a political demoralization that appears about to sweep over and destroy our once free institutions. They are being aided by the independent voters and more liberal and patriotic Republicans, who have become alarmed at the fearful corruptions practiced in every department of the Government, as shown by recent Congressional investigations, and still more by positions taken by leading Republican officials, the untried powers they wield. They see precedents dangerous to public and private right in the recent pronouncement of the Secretary of War; they see destruction to the theory of our Government, by the doctrine promulgated by Senator Boutwell, to the effect that the Congress of the United States may make or unmake State governments at their will; they see absolute and despotic power in the circular order of the Attorney-General of the United States, which places States under the exclusive control of a petty United States Marshal, whose orders are to be held sacred by every State official, or citizen, although there may be no warrant of law for his orders. Believing that upon the result depends the future existence of the States, they are determined to resist the untried powers they wield.

While he is in Indianapolis two comparatively obscure Republican speakers arrived and were announced by the committee to speak. Every body called on them, and Schurz was left out in the cold. Again last Monday several Americans attended the German meeting at the Academy of Music, hoping to hear Mr. Schurz, who had expressed his willingness to talk half an hour or so in English if it were desired; but the chairman announced that the speaking would be only in German, and requested any of the audience who did not desire to listen to withdraw before the speaking.

Lastly, when Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, a prominent German now canvassing the State for Tilden and Hendricks, proposed to divide time with Mr. Schurz, the matter coming before the Executive committee, that body announced its refusal to grant the request, by a refusal on the ground that the various high positions which had been held by Mr. Schurz made it impossible for him to meet the distinguished Pulitzer. This brought upon the unhappy Schurz the following stinging epistle from Pulitzer:

HON. CARL SCHURZ.—Dear Sir: Of course you have read the report of the chairman of Mr. Morton's committee in relation to your proposed joint discussion with you through this city. Of course you know that, as we both claim to advocate truth and combat falsehood, yet speak to separate meetings, a joint discussion would be in the interest of truth. Of course you know that "stumping" is not an aristocratic pursuit, and offices held in the past should not rank in the republic, some of whose greatest men have done it. The peace and quietude of the United States, and the peace and quietude of the ground upon which Mr. Morton properly declined that challenge. Of course, then, you know that "stumping" is not an aristocratic pursuit, and offices held in the past should not rank in the republic, some of whose greatest men have done it.

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CARL SCHURZ IN INDIANA.

The continual mortifications encountered by a proud and sensitive man when he assumes a false position such as to exert sympathy even from his antagonists, and though it is all a natural result of his vacillating course, we cannot witness without compassion the slights and insults which Carl Schurz is receiving even from the party whose cause he is striving to promote.

With the post Bryant, Charles F. Adams and other distinguished Republicans, Mr. Schurz took a stand long years ago against the scandals which were the glory of the party, and they published a manifesto in which they pledged themselves to support any man who would forward the cause of reform irrespectively of party affiliation. When Mr. Tilden was declared the nominee of the Democratic party most of these gentlemen declared for him as the man they were in search of; but Schurz, after long hesitation, declared for Hayes and Wheeler and "reform within the party," and he went to Indiana to carry out that program. He was very soon made to feel that no such programme was going to be countenanced by the managers of the party whether they were inspired by Chandler or Morton; that reform within or without the party was not to be touched, Grant and the Grant system were to be indorsed; and the bloody shirt kept waving with plenty of money imperfectly concealed beneath its folds.

He disavowed the programme; he denounced official corruption in high places, and utterly scorned and trampled on the bloody shirt and, ever since, he has found himself gagged and slighted in Indiana. The Executive committee refuses to make appointments for him; the leading members of the party won't visit him, and in every way he is made to feel that his co-operation is not desired. His career through Indiana, which in 1872 was a prolonged ovation, is now only marked by coldness and neglect; the Radicals give him the cold-shoulder, and his German compatriots are all for Tilden and Hendricks.

While he is in Indianapolis two comparatively obscure Republican speakers arrived and were announced by the committee to speak. Every body called on them, and Schurz was left out in the cold. Again last Monday several Americans attended the German meeting at the Academy of Music, hoping to hear Mr. Schurz, who had expressed his willingness to talk half an hour or so in English if it were desired; but the chairman announced that the speaking would be only in German, and requested any of the audience who did not desire to listen to withdraw before the speaking.

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FROM CHEATHAM COUNTY.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: To S. D. Power, Esq., under a communication dated at Ashland City, and delivered to us in your issue of last week, we say in the language of Shakespeare: "You come to such questionable shape, I'll speak to these."

"In the first place," says Mr. Power, "we will say that several of the gentlemen whose names appear to the article (from T. A. Turner and others) were not in Ashland City on the day of the so-called 'pow-wow.'" We grant it for the "thing was done in a corner," and hence the names of several of the gentlemen that scores of others "who were not in Ashland that day, got thoroughly well-as from that record how things were done" and hurrah for Moody and the primary election all the same. Mr. Power says "only two men who live in Ashland took part in the convention." He further states that he "had about as much to do with the convention as any one else, after it was gotten up, being elected chairman." Very well. We'll see after a little what he had to do, or could do as chairman. Again says Mr. Power, "In the first place the Executive Committee ordered a primary election at the time of the county election, but not as the gentlemen suppose, to find out the choice of the people for Representative, but to ascertain the wish of the Democratic party; and there is prospect for you! I ask every body to read that clause again, it is so self explanatory! The Executive Committee wanted to ascertain the wish—but not the choice of the Democratic party!"

Second—"The election was not held in accordance with instructions from said committee, for the simple reason that the Democratic party was not to be held, or who was to hold it, or whom returns should be made." Mr. Power objects to the primary election because it was not held in accordance with instructions, then kindly comes and defies us, and says positively and definitely there were no instructions as to how the election should be held, who should hold it, or to whom returns should be made, and all that is known is the absence of directions, custom is the law.

Mr. Power says "there were 1,182 votes cast in our county election, and of this number R. H. Moody received, as I have been informed, 400." There may have been 1,182 votes cast in the county election, but there were only 612 votes cast in the primary election. Mr. H. says there was no opposition to his name, and that he was elected by a large majority. Mr. Power next says, "There was no opposing candidate and it occurs to me that it required a pretty strong nerve in any aspirant to have submitted his claims to an election manipulated and managed by his opponent." Here Mr. Power is again very ambiguous. He says there was no opposition to his name, and that he was elected by a large majority. Mr. Power next says, "There was no opposing candidate and it occurs to me that it required a pretty strong nerve in any aspirant to have submitted his claims to an election manipulated and managed by his opponent."

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THE DEATH OF CHRISTIAN KROPP.

THE DEATH OF CHRISTIAN KROPP, one of our most active and prominent business men, as well as a most exemplary and valued member of society, having already been announced, I hereby take occasion to request that during the hours set apart for his funeral services, business of all kinds be suspended, that his fellow-citizens generally may have an opportunity of paying a last, sad tribute to his memory.

M. SULLIVAN, Mayor.

Judge Smith.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: Please announce that I have withdrawn my appointments at Hampton's Station, on Monday the 25th, Jordan Springs, on the 26th, and Herring's store, on the 27th. I have done so because of our fair, which begins on the 27th, and because I have been requested to withdraw the appointment at Hampton's Station. I will make appointments for each of the above districts before the election.

THE APPOINTMENT AT ROLLER'S SHOP on Tuesday, will be attended by myself and Col. N. Brandon, Democratic candidate for Floater from Stewart and Montgomery.

COL. J. E. BAILEY.

What the Press has to say.

The speech of Col. J. E. Bailey at this place on the 7th inst. was a masterpiece of logic, candor, and freedom from unbecoming appeals and partisan slang and abuse, it was chaste, high-toned, and full of sound National history, and was listened to by the citizens with the most profound respect and attention. He dealt heavy blows, and facts and figures, in regard to the management of the government's financial policy for the past fifteen years, so as to completely captivate his hearers. He enjoyed a sterling honesty of character, and the admiration of all who knew him. He indicated and tried Mr. Blaine, Conkling, etc., and completely illustrated their short-comings. In fine, his speech was a most masterly effort—such as could hardly be surpassed by any man in the Nation.—*Yonkers Herald.*

Col. Jas. E. Bailey addressed a very full audience at Antioch Hall last Tuesday morning upon political issues. His speech was a lengthy resume of the past, holding up the radical administration in all its hideousness and counselling the people to laborous effort in November. It was listened to with the most profound respect and admiration. The speaker was a great effort of a great man.—*Pulaski Citizen.*

Hon. James E. Bailey spoke to a small crowd of citizens last Monday evening at the residence of Mr. J. E. Bailey. We regret that more of our people were not present to hear the distinguished speaker. He spoke of the great corruption and extravagance of the Republican party since it has been in power, and showed in a plain, earnest and truthful manner, how they have robbed the people, and how great is the necessity for a change in the administration.—*Lawrenceburg Press.*

HERE is how the Cincinnati Enquirer figures up the gubernatorial situation in Tennessee: Tennessee politics are rather mixed. There are four candidates for Governor. One is a Democrat, another a Unionist, and another a Republican. The fourth is a Unionist, and another a Republican. The regular Democratic nominee. He will receive almost the solid vote of his party. Yancy will receive the colored vote; George Maney the white Republican vote, and the vote cast for Dorsey Thomas will be thrown away.

Mrs. Mary B. Hindman, the widow of Gen. Thos. C. Hindman, who was assassinated a number of years ago by Haywood, died at her residence in Helena, Ark., last week. Her husband was killed at the battle of the Mississippi valley.

The gross earnings of the Louisville & Nashville road for July, according to a very careful estimate, were \$37,545.50, or \$54,083.70 more than for the corresponding period last year.

A GREAT SHOW.

W. W. Cole's Racing Hippodrome, Menagerie and Circus.

Will Visit Clarksville Friday, Sept. 29.

Mr. Cole is one of the youngest managers in the country, and as a brilliant campaigner he has no superior. He is courageous, enterprising, and a man of high moral character. His combination this year is unprecedented, comprising an exhibition of the most magnificent and varied variety of attraction quite without precedent. In one show, and for one price of admission, is a vast improvement on his predecessor. His combination this year is unprecedented, comprising an exhibition of the most magnificent and varied variety of attraction quite without precedent.

THE HIPPODROME, we may mention that no less than one hundred thoroughbred race-horses, and a very large corps of ladies and jockeys drive the Olympic chariots and compete for prizes in hand-to-hand races. They drive one-eighth of a mile in circumference. Four-hour and two-hour races, Asiatic elephants, and Bactrian camels, pony-driving, and other interesting events, all appear on the track in connection with the Hippodrome.

THE MENAGERIE, but important among them are the crystal den of performing animals, including lions and bears, and a collection of the most interesting and valuable specimens of the animal kingdom, including the largest known elephants, a magnificent specimen of the giraffe; the largest and rarest specimens of African lions; the largest and rarest specimens of African lions; the largest and rarest specimens of African lions.

THE STREET PARADE, a display maintained to be unprecedentedly brilliant, a regular Fourth of July celebration in itself.

TO MISS MARY E. H.—OF NEW PROVIDENCE.

From old Paternus fountain, The rainbow's colors in the sky, I'd call a wreath of friendship For that fair brow of thine. I've gazed on the star of evening, The rainbow in the sky; But have seen no equal jewel Outshining thy soft, dark eye.

THE NEW SEED RYE!

CHOICE NEW SEED RYE!

CHOICE NEW SEED RYE!

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!!

400 ACRES OF LAND.

RIVER BOTTOM.

AGENTS.

NEW FALL GOODS!